



TO THE ELECTORS OF CUMBERLAND.
FRIENDS OF H. G. SMITH, Esq., and CHARLES COWPER, Esq., are invited to meet those gentlemen at the Nominating place at Parramatta, THIS DAY, at twelve o'clock.

STEAMER TO WOLLONGONG.
The public are respectfully informed that the **WILLIAM THE FOURTH**, having undergone extensive repairs in hull, boiler, and machinery, will resume her trips on Saturday next, the 26th July, and continue to run regularly as heretofore, leaving Sydney every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 p.m.; Wollongong, Monday and Thursday evenings at 5 o'clock.

STEAMER TO CLARENCE RIVER.
The **PHENIX**, steamer, will sail on Thursday next, the 27th instant, at 8 p.m. Kellick's Wharf, 24th July, 1848. 1274

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.
The **STEAM PACKET TAMAR**, J. Allen, commander, will sail THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 8 p.m.

FOR BOYD TOWN AND PORT PHILLIP.
The **STEAM-SHIP JUNO**, J. F. Kinnear, R.N., Commander, will sail positively for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 1st August, at three p.m.

FOR MORETON BAY.
The **BOONER**, WILLIAM, 90 tons, Steele, master, is unavoidably detained until this morning, Wednesday, daylight. For freight or passage apply on board, at this Wharf, or to JAMES COOK.

FOR MORETON BAY.
The **ANN MARY**, John Brown, Master, now loading at the Commercial Wharf, will positively sail on Thursday next, wind and weather permitting. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to THOMAS CROFT.

THE BRIGANTINE SUSAN.
Pinnas, master, clear at the Customs, THIS DAY, and will sail at five o'clock in the evening. Apply to T. C. THOMAS AND CO., Moreton Bay Packet Office, Albion Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
The **PHOEBE**, George Bennett, master, clear at the Customs, THIS DAY, and will sail to-morrow. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER. The **PACKET BRIG DIANA**, Captain Ball, is now loading at the Circular Wharf, and will sail THIS DAY, Wednesday, 26th instant. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to E. M. SAYERS, 480, George-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN.
(TO SAIL ON SUNDAY NEXT.) The **EMMA**, 170 tons, R. F. Pooley, commander. This vessel is now receiving freight, and will sail as above.

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FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP.
(FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.) The **HEBRIG CHRISTINA**, Saunders, master, will sail for the above named port THIS DAY, Wednesday, 26th July. Apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO., Sussex-street, 1190

FOR HOBART TOWN.
The **FINE SCHOONER CATHERINE**, Dryden, master, will sail for the above port in a few days. For terms apply to the master on board, at Moore's, late Deloitte's Wharf, or to SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO., Sussex-street, 794

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.
The **FINE fast-mailing ship CITY OF SYDNEY**, this vessel will sail on Friday, the 28th instant. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at the Flower Company's Wharf, or to SAMUEL TULLOCK, 1287

FOR LAUNCESTON, PORT PHILLIP, AND ADELAIDE.
The **FINE NEW BRIG FRECK**, 245 tons, T. Beckford Simpson, commander, under engagement to sail on the 26th. For freight or passage early application must be made to the Captain, on board, or to J. B. MITCHELL, 1284

FOR ADELAIDE.
FOR FREIGHT, CARGO OR STEWARSHIP, TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON MONDAY, 31ST INSTANT. The **DANIEL GRANT**, Apply to the Captain, on board, or to BROWN AND CO, Sydney, July 26. 860

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FIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY. The **fine first-class fast-sailing ship LADY MARGARET**, 284 tons register, Charles Mills, commander, having all her freight engaged, will sail with quick despatch. For cabin or steerage passage, immediate application is necessary, to HENRY MOORE, Deloitte's Wharf, July 18. 927

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
The **fine A 1 ship ROBERT SYERS**, This ship having a portion of her cargo engaged, will sail the latter end of August. Her excellent accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Captain Morrison, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to M. JOSEPH, 280, George-street. 1205

FOR LONDON.
The **fine first-class British built barque MARGHERITA DOUGLASS**, 670 tons register, David Henderson, commander. For freight or passage apply to SMITH AND CAMPBELL, ROBERT MOW AND CO. 8603

FOR LONDON.
The **fine well-known barque HONDURAS**, 392 tons, H. C. Gayer, commander. Has a few cabins disengaged, for which immediate application is necessary. Apply to the commander, or to FLOWERS, SALTING, AND CO, 1472

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The **fine fast-sailing ship SPRINGPATAM**, 500 tons burthen, Francis Lovell, commander, will be ready to receive cargo on Thursday next. For further particulars apply to the Commander, on board, or to DONALDSON AND CO, 396, Pitt-street. 1227

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The **fine teak-built ship EMMA**, 375 tons, A. 1 at Lloyd's, Knight, commander. For particulars, apply to the undersigned; or to the captain, on board, L. AND S. SPYER, No. 3, Jamison-street. 1475

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The **A 1 British-built ship SYREN**, G. T. Guilbert, master, 177 tons register. Apply to RAMSAY AND CO, Hunter-street. 10738

FOR SALE.
The **fine new cutter RAGLE**, 24 tons o.m. She is well adapted for the coal trade. For particulars apply to Mr. CARL, Market-street; or to Watson, Strawberry Hill, Sydney. 1463

THE AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT SOCIETY.
The Directors of the Society having a considerable time beyond the hours appointed for the receipt of deposits to accommodate the applicants for shares, without being able to supply all who required shares to be issued, hereby give notice that adjourned meetings for the receipt of entrance money and deposits will be in attendance at the Office of the Society from four till five o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday and Saturday in the present week, for the issue of further shares. Dated 24th July, 1848. CHARLES LOWE, Secretary. 1467

BANK NOTICE.
(OLD) COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June last, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, and that the same will be payable on and after the 4th day of August next. FREDERICK EBSWORTH, Managing Director. Commercial Bank, July 21. 1198

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COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
TO NELSON SIMMONS LAWSON, ESQ. SIR.—We, the undersigned, Electors of the County of Cumberland, beg to request you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination to represent our interests for the above County in the ensuing Legislative Council, and pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavours to secure your election. Thomas Forster, J.P. George Hunt Richard Kearns J. Kirk James Mordaunt Charles Stephens Henry Toombs Thomas Williams John Dewhurst William Piddars John Kentwell John Rodan J. Maurant Jeremiah Murphy Henry Ridley Michael Curran George Labon J. Craney Robert Anderson Thomas Ashcroft Samuel Bowler William Barrett William Beard Edward N. B. Bolland Robert Bridle John Bull James Bull Samuel Pratt Patrick Doyle S. D. Gordon George Graham David Johnston James Macpherson Charles Smalley William Klenstedt Frederick Meredith Thomas Kewley John Agellon Michael Brennan Edward Burke William Brown Alexander Chisholm John Dwyer Philip Elliott Thomas Franklin Rev. J. Grant David Graham James Harrex John Hurley William Leach John Leighton J. Rixon J. Rudd T. Rudd Michael Rourke G. Simpson J. Tabor John Warby Richard Watson Charles Butler William Chalker William Clisold Thomas Campbell Alexander Crawford James Greenfield John Galvin J. Lutton J. Lodge John MacLure Edward Moore Charles Nott Mr. Aindell George Burdge J. Jones J. Mulholland P. Mahoney M. Mahoney — Roberts — Smith — Wright — Freeman E. Burke Joseph Kenyon, sen. James Macpherson J. Goodin William Best James Smith John Leonard Henry Wilson L. Ryan Joseph Taylor Wm. S. Stoddard John Hurly William Burrell Charles L. Bayley William Leighton Michael Byrne Edward Burke C. Dwyer John Johnston John Leary Richard Mead John Mitten William Prindregat John Warby Benjamin Warby Thomas Best John Dwyer Edward Fuller 225

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GLASBE, PARRAMATTA ROAD, CHIPPENDALE, &c. A MEETING of the Friends of Mr. N. S. LAWSON, will be held THIS EVENING, Wednesday, the 26th instant, at eight o'clock, at Williams's, the Forsters' Arms, Glebe. W. H. WELLS, Secretary to the Sydney District. Committee Rooms, Farrell's, Farmers' Arms, July 26. 1433

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THE Electors of the Sydney District are respectfully informed that the nomination of candidates for the County of Cumberland will take place at the Court House, Parramatta, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 26th instant, at twelve o'clock. By order of the Committee, W. H. WELLS, Secretary.

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education, and he was extremely anxious that education should be extended as widely as possible. It was impossible not to perceive in every grade of society in this colony, that there was a great deficiency of education. Even in that town, among the electors who were called upon to elect a representative, it was impossible for them to shut their eyes to this fact. True it was that there had been many instances among them of successful enterprises among the uneducated element of the country, had shrewd and clever men, and enabled them to overcome great difficulties, and fit them for stations of high respectability. But these were not the men who rushed to the polls, and who were there to be sensible, modest, and retiring men, conscious of their own deficiencies, not anxious to obtain the chief places. Having said this much, he should refrain from further observations. He had been told that he had been treated fairly and openly as every man had a right to be, but in taking his leave of them for the present, he did not fear that at the poll his friends would succeed in placing him in the right position.

Mr. GEORGE OAKS came forward amidst loud and continued applause, and the noise that prevailed during the whole of his speech, prevented the reporter repeatedly from catching his sentences. He regretted that the wheels of the Council were so slow, that they had not had a fair and impartial hearing, as it would be far better for his cause that they should have it. If, however, the gentlemen who came forward to support Mr. Macarthur's motion, had behaved so fair and gentlemanly way, they would like him have obtained an impartial hearing. They always had so before, and if they had passed a gentlemanly course they would have been able to succeed in the Council. He addressed to them, Mr. Macarthur had made use of his (Mr. Oaks's) name, and had asked what there was so very terrible in it, that he should be afraid to reply. He had no reply, there was in the name of Macarthur nothing at least a great deal to make them afraid. There was much in the history attached to that name to make the colony afraid, and it must be long before the supposition of his being a Tory could be regarded could cease to attach to it. (Cheers.) He contended that the grossest corruption had been practised throughout the election. It had been stated by Dr. Anderson, that Ryan, the Chief Magistrate, had not been on Mr. Macarthur's Committee, that he had not canvassed for him. He (Mr. Oaks) declared these assertions to be false. Ryan had been taking a most active part in the election, and Macarthur's name had been put before the men who acted with him, whose desire he was so anxious to accomplish, had practised tyranny and oppression to the extent of his power. He would go further, and say that the Chief Magistrate on the bench owed to the common constable, the whole of the official functionaries had been employed in favour of Mr. Macarthur. He challenged denial of the fact, that constables were sent to the publicans by the magistrates to ask them to vote against him (Mr. Oaks). He asked if this was fair play? (Cries of No! no!) Was it right for Ryan, a chief constable, and the officer of the chief law officer, to be acting in such a manner—was it right for any chief constable to call him a liar in the public streets of the town—to dare to speak of him as an ignorant low-lived fellow? Was this to be permitted to the Chief Constable, or would it be tolerated a moment by those in authority over Mr. Ryan, unless it had been done with their especial sanction. (Cheers.) He said he could not say that he was a Tory subject; but before quitting it, he begged to exonerate Mr. Elliott, their worthy chairman, from any charge—his conduct throughout had been most correct, and he was sure it had been witnessed by all. (Cheers.) But there were others who were in a very different position, and he was not afraid to name them. He had always raised his voice against tyranny and injustice in every assembly, and he was not the last. It was urged by his opponents, that he was a butcher, and therefore not a fit man to go into the Council; but he feared not what the people would be able to do, and he was sure that had been made to induce the electors to disfranchisement. He hoped the electors would not so meanly disgrace themselves, as to be guilty of such a deed. Let them come forward boldly and give their votes. Better far that they should vote against him, than basely surrender the liberty that has been given them. He looked upon this struggle to be struggled between liberty and slavery. (Great cheer.) It was a base and insulting attempt to induce them to say that they had not one amongst themselves fit to be returned. Why should they be so anxious to get rid of him? They were all pretty well aware what his principles and sentiments were, as he had taken many opportunities of declaring them openly. Some indeed there were, amongst whom were some of the members of the Council, who were in him in the District Council, who were bitterly opposed to him. But in his measures in that Council he had been supported by all the members of it was in it. He had been supported by Mr. G. R. Nichol and Mr. Byrnes, whilst he believed since they were first elected to the Council neither Mr. Pye nor Mr. Howison had even put forward a resolution against him. He had supported many of the measures introduced, and had thus done good, but he could not say as much for Mr. Pye. He could not forget that on the subject of the quit-renters, that there was a clause in the Bill, which was fairly settled, that he was the only man in the Council who opposed it. If they thought fit to return him, he could assure them that he would at all times command his best exertions to support them, and he would be as ready a butcher. He would serve them faithfully and honestly, and should he ever be absent from his post on any important occasion, he would say they would be his representatives, calling upon him to resign, and he would pledge himself to do so. It was argued at another objection, that he was a tradesman, and had not the means or the time to attend to the duties of such a position. He would be the greatest injury that could be inflicted on him to put him in the Council. He denied this altogether; he knew what he was about to undertake; and he could also say that he was independent of his means, and that he was His vote would ever be found on the side of the people, for he never had—never would—receive any honour or favour at the hands of the government. He had been accused of wanting to be placed in the Council, and he would be placed; he gave the assertion the most unqualified contradiction; he had never sought such an honour; he would not accept it; he would not sit on the Parramatta Bench, for with the exception of the Police Magistrate, no more contemptible set of beings than the Parramatta justices did not exist. They had for years tyrannized over the people of Parramatta, and he would not sit on the Bench with them. But there was a sign of better things—the dawn of a day of liberty was breaking in upon them, and he trusted that if they elected him he should never forget to make a stand in defence of that liberty. He would be as ready to abandon the contest and retire into private life. But whether they elected him or not, he would be always doing his best to serve them and the free determination of the people to be still. (Great cheering.)

Mr. MACARTHUR inquired of Mr. MACAULAY whether he had forwarded his nomination from the Government that a seat would be at his service as a nominee in the event of not being returned for Parramatta.

Mr. MACAULAY said he had not heard of such a nomination, and the offer were made he should not accept it. He considered it would not be right for any person to accept a seat in the Council after rejection by a constituency.

Mr. MACAULAY: Will you pledge yourself to take the railroad, in case of its establishment, to Camden or to Parramatta?

Mr. MACAULAY said, he wished in the most explicit manner to be understood, in making the pledge, that whatever on any subject, conceiving it to be a most important principle that representatives should not be shackled with pledges, which reduced them from representing the people to representing the railroads, however, he had from the very first used his most strenuous endeavours to cause the main trunk of any line that might be commenced to be brought from Sydney to Parramatta.

Mr. MACAULAY said, he had no objection, there was a small obstacle known as Razorback, which rendered the carrying a railroad that way impossible. He, however, had a larger interest in Parramatta than in Camden, and he thought his former property it was probable the line would run.

An elector (to Mr. MACAULAY): Are you prepared to repeal the Church Temporalities Act, and to give every Church to be supported its own members?

Mr. MACAULAY: I am not.

A person came forward and demanded to put some queries to Mr. Oakes; but the Returning Officer called for a show of hands for the three candidates who had been put in nomination, and declared the show to be in favour of Mr. Oakes.

Mr. MACAULAY demanded a poll, which will take place on Friday next.

Three cheers were proposed and given for the Returning Officer, after which the meeting dispersed.

The friends of Mr. Oakes mounted him in a chair, and paraded the town with their candidate immediately afterwards.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondents.)

GOULBURN.

JULY 22.—Pursuant to notice, a public meeting was held in the Court-house this day, for the purpose of hearing Dr. Nicholson's explanation of the last year's report, and of electing a large number of the constituency present, amongst whom we observed W. P. Faithfull, Esq., James MacArthur, Esq., W. Chatfield, Esq., W. H. Hovell, Esq., J. M. Smith, Junior, Esq., W. H. Hovell, Esq., J. M. Smith, Junior, Esq., Dr. Waugh, Dr. Gerard, Captain Edenborough, C. B. Kitson, Esq., Rev. W. Ross, N. C. Phillips, Esq., J. Murphy, Esq., J. P. MacArthur, Esq., and a large number of the electors and others.

On the motion of Mr. CHATFIELD, Captain Edenborough was unanimously called to the chair, and stated the objects of the meeting;—

Dr. NICHOLSON rose and said nearly as follows:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen,—I feel that some apology is due for not having at an earlier period waited on you with the view of personally explaining to you the apologetic preaching election, and at the same time affording you such an explanation of my political views and sentiments as might justify my absence, and make your representative have, however unjustly you might be disposed to have, and it is only within the last few hours that I was made acquainted with the fact that this meeting was to be held. The fact that I was so late in appearing, cannot afford a sufficient excuse for the desultory mode in which I shall now proceed to address you. My views, gentlemen, upon most of the great public questions that have agitated this colony, and which have been the subject of my statement of you. I am an advocate for the reduction of the upset price of land; and I consider that to be the most important of all the topics which can engage the attention of our Legislature. I consider that the reduction of the upset price is as well as the future prosperity of the colony is involved; it is one which affects all classes,—as a landed proprietor, the sheepowner, the agriculturist, the settler, the labourer, and the colony, upon the final determination of which this colony will be either doomed to struggle for an indefinite period to come with those social and economic evils and spread, which have for the last twenty years characterised the colony, or be again restored to prosperity—again made a field fit for the reception of the countless multitudes that now over people our native soil.

It is not my intention, gentlemen, to exaggerate the mischief that has been effected by that fatal policy, that led necessarily to an augmentation of the upset price of Crown land from 5s. to 12s., and from 12s. to 15s. and 15s. to 20s. and 20s. to 25s. and 25s. to 30s. and 30s. to 35s. and 35s. to 40s. and 40s. to 45s. and 45s. to 50s. and 50s. to 55s. and 55s. to 60s. and 60s. to 65s. and 65s. to 70s. and 70s. to 75s. and 75s. to 80s. and 80s. to 85s. and 85s. to 90s. and 90s. to 95s. and 95s. to 100s. and 100s. to 105s. and 105s. to 110s. and 110s. to 115s. and 115s. to 120s. and 120s. to 125s. and 125s. to 130s. and 130s. to 135s. and 135s. to 140s. and 140s. to 145s. and 145s. to 150s. and 150s. to 155s. and 155s. to 160s. and 160s. to 165s. and 165s. to 170s. and 170s. to 175s. and 175s. to 180s. and 180s. to 185s. and 185s. to 190s. and 190s. to 195s. and 195s. to 200s. and 200s. to 205s. and 205s. to 210s. and 210s. to 215s. and 215s. to 220s. and 220s. to 225s. and 225s. to 230s. and 230s. to 235s. and 235s. to 240s. and 240s. to 245s. and 245s. to 250s. and 250s. to 255s. and 255s. to 260s. and 260s. to 265s. and 265s. to 270s. and 270s. to 275s. and 275s. to 280s. and 280s. to 285s. and 285s. to 290s. and 290s. to 295s. and 295s. to 300s. and 300s. to 305s. and 305s. to 310s. and 310s. to 315s. and 315s. to 320s. and 320s. to 325s. and 325s. to 330s. and 330s. to 335s. and 335s. to 340s. and 340s. to 345s. and 345s. to 350s. and 350s. to 355s. and 355s. to 360s. and 360s. to 365s. and 365s. to 370s. and 370s. to 375s. and 375s. to 380s. and 380s. to 385s. and 385s. to 390s. and 390s. to 395s. and 395s. to 400s. and 400s. to 405s. and 405s. to 410s. and 410s. to 415s. and 415s. to 420s. and 420s. to 425s. and 425s. to 430s. and 430s. to 435s. and 435s. to 440s. and 440s. to 445s. and 445s. to 450s. and 450s. to 455s. and 455s. to 460s. and 460s. to 465s. and 465s. to 470s. and 470s. to 475s. and 475s. to 480s. and 480s. to 485s. and 485s. to 490s. and 490s. to 495s. and 495s. to 500s. and 500s. to 505s. and 505s. to 510s. and 510s. to 515s. and 515s. to 520s. and 520s. to 525s. and 525s. to 530s. and 530s. to 535s. and 535s. to 540s. and 540s. to 545s. and 545s. to 550s. and 550s. to 555s. and 555s. to 560s. and 560s. to 565s. and 565s. to 570s. and 570s. to 575s. and 575s. to 580s. and 580s. to 585s. and 585s. to 590s. and 590s. to 595s. and 595s. to 600s. and 600s. to 605s. and 605s. to 610s. and 610s. to 615s. and 615s. to 620s. and 620s. to 625s. and 625s. to 630s. and 630s. to 635s. and 635s. to 640s. and 640s. to 645s. and 645s. to 650s. and 650s. to 655s. and 655s. to 660s. and 660s. to 665s. and 665s. to 670s. and 670s. to 675s. and 675s. to 680s. and 680s. to 685s. and 685s. to 690s. and 690s. to 695s. and 695s. to 700s. and 700s. to 705s. and 705s. to 710s. and 710s. to 715s. and 715s. to 720s. and 720s. to 725s. and 725s. to 730s. and 730s. to 735s. and 735s. to 740s. and 740s. to 745s. and 745s. to 750s. and 750s. to 755s. and 755s. to 760s. and 760s. to 765s. and 765s. to 770s. and 770s. to 775s. and 775s. to 780s. and 780s. to 785s. and 785s. to 790s. and 790s. to 795s. and 795s. to 800s. and 800s. to 805s. and 805s. to 810s. and 810s. to 815s. and 815s. to 820s. and 820s. to 825s. and 825s. to 830s. and 830s. to 835s. and 835s. to 840s. and 840s. to 845s. and 845s. to 850s. and 850s. to 855s. and 855s. to 860s. and 860s. to 865s. and 865s. to 870s. and 870s. to 875s. and 875s. to 880s. and 880s. to 885s. and 885s. to 890s. and 890s. to 895s. and 895s. to 900s. and 900s. to 905s. and 905s. to 910s. and 910s. to 915s. and 915s. to 920s. and 920s. to 925s. and 925s. to 930s. and 930s. to 935s. and 935s. to 940s. and 940s. to 945s. and 945s. to 950s. and 950s. to 955s. and 955s. to 960s. and 960s. to 965s. and 965s. to 970s. and 970s. to 975s. and 975s. to 980s. and 980s. to 985s. and 985s. to 990s. and 990s. to 995s. and 995s. to 1000s. and 1000s. to 1005s. and 1005s. to 1010s. and 1010s. to 1015s. and 1015s. to 1020s. and 1020s. to 1025s. and 1025s. to 1030s. and 1030s. to 1035s. and 1035s. to 1040s. and 1040s. to 1045s. and 1045s. to 1050s. and 1050s. to 1055s. and 1055s. to 1060s. and 1060s. to 1065s. and 1065s.

[illegible]

Mr. FERRARUS desired to call the attention of Dr. Nicholson to the qualifications clause of the Electoral Act, and its operation in the rural districts; the £20 franchise might be very well in Sydney, but its operation in the country was not so good. Intelligent and respectable men who rented small farms in the towns, where at the rate of 8s. per week had to be paid before they could be entitled to a vote. He would also notice that when the £20 franchise was introduced, the ratepayers, the superintendents and overseers placed there by their masters are generally put down as qualified to vote, who in the event of a contested election would come in and swamp the honest ratepayers. He had spoken after a few other remarks, was replied to by—

Dr. NICHOLSON, who observed, that it was a preposterous thing for one who like a bird of passage, was here to-day and away to-morrow, to be concerned with the rights of ratepayers of swamping the *bona fide* electors; but with regard to the qualification he thought that in Sydney the franchise was low, perhaps too low; he perceived that in the rural districts it was too high.

Captain HOWELL said, that after the statement Dr. Nicholson had made, he would propose that he is a fit and proper candidate to contest the seat of the Sydney Division of Council, which was seconded by Mr. CRAWFORD, and carried unanimously.

Three cheers being proposed for Dr. Nicholson, were given.

Mr. CRAWFORD proposed that no grosser insult to the committee.

The CHAIRMAN said, he was not aware of any committee, and in the notice calling the meeting there is nothing stated in reference to one.

[A lengthy and rather warm discussion here took place as to the proceedings of the self-elected committee which had made the arrangements for the meeting, and the reception of Dr. Nicholson, and the question of purely local interest we have omitted it.—END.]

Mr. KITSON proposed, seconded by Mr. MAYNE: That a committee be appointed of the following gentlemen, Messrs. Edmunds, Chisholm, Chisholm, Burgess, Edmondson, P. Dignam, C. N. Phillips, C. A. Lavyard, S. Davis, J. Bull, P. Emanuel, W. H. Howell, W. P. Faithfull, C. B. Kitson, J. Gerrard, and W. P. Faithfull.

Captain HOWELL proposed that Capt. Edmondson leave the chair, and Mr. Chisholm take the same, when a vote of thanks was proposed to Captain Edmondson for his able and efficient services in the chair, which was carried by acclamation.

At the termination of the business, the late representative of Argyle, W. P. FAITHFULL, Esq., being loudly called on, said he was not prepared to give any opinion on the matter when you elected me you did yourself great credit, not because you sent me into the Council, but from the manner you conducted that campaign as a reception I met from you and the business and shrewdness of the electors, but I told you on that occasion that I could not come forward again to solicit your suffrages. I am conscious that during the last session I have neglected the duties devolving on me in the Council, but upon that point I was away, and you may depend on it, it was as much against mine and my family's comfort for me to be absent six months from them, as it was for you to be absent six months from the Council; and surely what he was compelled to submit to, ought not to be considered a township on the part of the constituency—according to the opportunity I had, when I was elected, I have endeavoured to often publicly forward your interest. I can say I was engaged as effectual in founding the interests of your town and district with the authorities quietly. I never flinched from any duty that was put upon me, and I am sure Faithfull, took this opportunity of saying that he was ready to answer any question which any gentleman would put to him. No question being put.

Mr. DIGNAM proposed three cheers for Mr. Faithfull, which was in general responded to.

PORT PHILLIP ELECTIONS.
(From the Port Phillip Patriot, July 21.)

PUBLICAN to public notice, calling upon the electors of Port Phillip to elect five members of the Legislative Council, to be elected for the South Wales, a meeting was assembled before the Supreme Court House yesterday, and the Returning Officer for Port Phillip, R. W. Thomas Willis, Esq., read the Governor's writ in proposing that Mr. J. F. L. Foster be elected as a representative for Port Phillip, in the Legislative Council of New South Wales; that the electors of Port Phillip should elect a Council, must be too well known to make it necessary for him to serve up a bill of fare of his qualities. He (Mr. Willis) believed that it was well known that a vast deal of indifference existed throughout the colony as to the returning of members to the Legislative Council; but from the numerous and respectable assembly now around him, he was glad to know that had vanished. The members already sent had not acted so efficiently as was expected, and now the electors must be careful that they do not send such as will disgrace the province. He, himself, did not agree with Mr. Foster upon one matter, he retired to what is usually termed the Sydney side, but he however was not likely to come under discussion in the new Legislative Council, at least during the time that Port Phillip would send members to Sydney. He could not oppose those who took a different view to him, yet on this question he had been a candid and honorable adversary. In his address, Mr. Foster had expressed a dislike to giving pledges on any subject, but he could not help remarking at that point, as it might happen that pledges would be of the first importance; and when the province would have a legislative of its own, it would be highly necessary to demand pledges.

EDWARD E. WILLIAMS, Esq., seconded the nomination of Mr. Foster. He thought that it would be impossible to find a better candidate than he had already been tried, and had showed himself to be a man to be expected to be considered that words were useless on that occasion, and had great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Foster.

Mr. F. L. FOSTER, in reply, forwarded and said: Gentlemen, before the show of hands take place in favour of Mr. Foster, I beg leave to offer you my opinion on this important subject. I would have brought it more prominently forward, but I was so busy that I could not do so. The only thing that I have arrived at my present conclusions Gentlemen, some time ago I proposed a measure to make our representatives such as that was not adopted; (that measure was that they should be elected by the electors of the questions, and thus buy for us from Sir George Gipps our rights.) But now, I am of opinion, that if we returned the most efficient members of the Council, and the best men ever sent to the Legislative Council, that the measure would be useless, would be rendered of no avail by the quasi-liberal members for the Sydney district. Have not those gentlemen on all occasions, since the government of Sir George Gipps, unreservedly opposed the measures that I have proposed, except such acts that they took money from the district to expend among themselves; and whenever the interests of the province were at stake, they have been the first to ask for this district, although the revenues so required were part of our own revenue. Yet did these Sydney legislators uniformly join the then detested Sir George Gipps, to prevent this measure getting to be better than the alienable rights. When the plunder of this province was under consideration, the so-called liberal members always joined the Government against the people of Port Phillip. I say, then, that we should not be deceived by the promises of those who will no longer join in the face of the so-called representation; let us show to the Sydney Government, let us show to the Home Government, that we never have been, nor never can be fairly represented by the Council that sits at Sydney, nominally to act for the interests of this portion of the colony. Gentlemen, we are regularly plundered every day, in spite of all our legal members carry on, but they are the cause of loss if we send no members up to assist that Council in these hitherto legalised daily, nay hourly robberies. Let us join heart and hand in this measure, and let us have a Council that represent us. We shall thus distinctly show that we have lost all confidence—totally, irretrievably lost it—and that they shall not have

and we shall prevent the coarse, unmanly, ungenerous remarks that frequently fall from the lips of the ignorant and stupid. Wentworth: he is not satisfied with robbing the province, but he takes every opportunity to insult the people whom he daily assists to rob. He is not satisfied with robbing the members, let us subvert the Government, annually some influential person in London to advocate our claims for separation, of which our present act of refusing to appoint useless members is a pledge. He is only nominally as yet represented by a show of money, and thus we shall give the Sydney Government a chance to do for us any measure that is good for us, and any measure that is good for the colony, and we should thus throw the power to the quasi-liberals have hitherto had in the hands of the colonial government. We must either elect a man who will engage to resign when called upon to resign, or we must elect a man not to go to Sydney, or refuse to return any. I will not detain this meeting, and therefore conclude, having said my say.

Mr. EDWARD CURR said, that he entertained no objection to the motion of Mr. Fawcett, but said Mr. Foster was sincere, and was a member of the late Legislative Council, he thought that an exception should be made in his favour; he was a man who would do justice, and a proper, and attended diligently to its interests. When a petition was presented to the late Council he would be the man to indicate the rights of the province; he (Mr. CURR) could say without any flattery, that the district of Port Phillip was the most wonderful of all the British colonies, the most wonderful much more per head than that of any other colony; its exports, compared to the number of the inhabitants, were more than double that of any colony in the world. The population was double the most heavily taxed community in the world, without its being felt; the population never complained, and had a local legislature would be about to abolish it, and the revenue without running into extravagance by paying enormous salaries to public officers; in fact, the first thing the legislature would do would be to reduce the revenue, and yet with all these advantages, how is it that we suffer under many disadvantages? He (Mr. CURR) saw the other day, a presentation of a government officer, a list of the annual revenue of the province, the chief of £10,000, and the Port Phillip £103,000 in twenty months; respecting the £103,000 of the five members to Sydney, it could do no good; they may vote for you, and they will vote for you, and I suspect the Sydney majority, as often as the interest of the two districts may happen to clash. The late members had certainly voted for the sum proposed for Port Phillip, but they also always voted for the Sydney district, and the revenue to benefit the Sydney district; in voting the revenue they have not cut the coat according to the cloth of the Sydney district, no, they have cut it according to our own cloth, and have left us to suffer under the consequences. He had suffered the Building Act to be thrown out, which would have prevented an immense degree of destruction to the property of the colony, and some notice to the preservation of their health; a terrible fire, in the year, £50,000 worth of property might be destroyed by fire, and fifty lives lost, perhaps the life of some one present, and all because the members would not do their duty. Mr. Wentworth in speaking of the measures, sarcastically observed "we'll keep that bone for the new legislature of Port Phillip to try their sucking teeth upon;" he agreed with Mr. Fawcett, and he thought that the members or only those who would take the pledge and the Sydney legislature, when they see the Port Phillip members go over to the side of the government, they will be obliged to consider the separation movement, and be anxious for it. Respecting Mr. Sprott Boyd, his address was all that he could wish, he had seldom seen a better man, and he stood upon Mr. (CURR) would have said, he had objected to him, after Sprott Boyd came Archibald Boyd, and when he came to inquire who Adam Bogue was he found him to be the overseer of the Government, and he had fallen down, and first as being a lime burner, who had raised himself to affluence, and said to himself "this is the man for us;" he said a man who has risen as far as he can go—head level. (No No!) Mr. Fawcett said, "I have no objection to the motion, as I've passed his orders through my own hands" responded Mr. Annand, and Mr. CURR proceeded he had since heard that he was a gentleman born, and had fallen down, and would not rise up, then; (hear, hear) here we have Sprott Boyd, Archibald Boyd, Adam Bogue, and Robinson Boyd; Port Phillip Boys; you remember, gentlemen, when we stamped the N.G. brand on Archibald Boyd, we would not have him then, and we will not now; if we are electing, let us take any of the members we like, and we will not think by this step you will have separation at least a year sooner.

Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL said, that he considered it as most disgraceful for Port Phillip to elect a man who would go to Sydney, and such half and half men were worse than none; he considered that none ought to be elected except such as ought to go and they should pledge themselves not to go, to Sydney, as Mr. Fawcett could not do that, and he was interested; but that by electing others who remained behind, they would be ready if danger threatened.

Mr. FOSTER then ascended the table, and addressed the meeting—gentlemen, it may be supposed that a person making such a matter, yet he would assure them that nothing was further from the reality, but he thought on public grounds that the movement was a good one, and he had a good reason for it, three years before, when separation was under consideration, but now that it was determined upon, what good could be effected by multiplying proofs of what they were already convinced of? He thought that it was a good time, and even if the advent of separation was expedited by one or two months, which he did not believe would be the case, that still it would be dearly purchased, by showing that the result would be that a "nominee" Council would be inflicted on the province, which might take twelve years to get rid of—he could not look upon this meeting, respecting the separation movement, as a good one, a consistency of the province; he did not think it fair towards those, who by residing at a remote distance, could not take a part in the proceedings, and he would only expect them to stand a candidate, and he would not desert his post. He would consult the opinions of his friends around him, but the bias of his own mind was diametrically the reverse. He would not say that he was not a good man, but he was sure that nobody would charge him with egotism, as he was obliged to speak of his own actions. He had opposed a proposal to reduce the salary of the Mayor of Melbourne, and he had procured for the city of Melbourne the whole amount asked for by the Mayor, amounting to double the original force; for Geelong he had obtained two more constables, and for Melbourne he had obtained two more police force of the district had been strengthened. Police magistrates had been appointed at Geelong and Alberton, from both of which places pressing requisitions had been forwarded. He was not a person who was a party to the magistrates were in general disbelievers, but in peculiar cases, as that of Alberton, where no magistrate was within fifty miles, the necessity of the case required it. He would only say that the Corporation Amendment Act, which was working so admirably in the city, and which procured a loan of several thousand pounds for the repair of the streets; it was entirely owing to the fact that the county of Bourke had not been abolished, it had been the same thing as carried, when he first took his seat, after debating this on several occasions not only was it not abolished, but it was a great deal more than that, thus granting the prayer of one of the most numerous signed petitions that ever emanated from this province, the excellent work of this measure was accomplished by all but the fact that it could only be participated in by the inhabitants of this neighbourhood, but he attempted a greater and more important benefit.

that by the establishment of Circuit Courts, whereby crime could no longer go not only unpunished but unprotected, that the greatest benefit to the colony would be conferred on the Western district, was granted, and the whole by another part of the arrangement, whereby summary jurisdiction was given to the judge of Assize in all civil cases below £50, and in criminal cases below £100, and the enormous amount of law costs which had been effected, far more than would have been done by the crude notions of amalgamating the professions of barrister and attorney, or any other of the numerous nostrums which had fallen to the ground still-born. Now, he would ask, which of these most important enactments would have been passed if the idea of this day, the 10th of November, had been acted upon? No doubt, on any question which the members of Port Phillip and Sydney clashed, their members were sure to be borne down by numerical votes, but not by force of reasoning, for even in the most ignominious defeat was certain, still it was desirable to have the debates published, which carry conviction elsewhere; he thought also that much valuable statistical information had been obtained, which would be of great use, moved for, fully elucidating the robbery, which had been perpetrated upon this province; with all that had been said of the infamy of the act, and the speakers equally concerned. Those questions which had been successfully discussed in Sydney must be carried to Downing-street; our petitions have been successful there, and would be again, if the following pledges were not given such as had been required on this occasion, and that the members elected should not do them duty when they take their seats. He would never act the part of a dummy, but would speak out for the colony, and if he had the ability, his former conduct was, he thought, a sufficient pledge as to his future course. Separation was determined upon in spite of the Legislative Council, and now we were in England for the protection of our rights, and the united representations of the Council and government. He was ready to go into an exposition of his political creed on the education, and other questions; but he did not know whether the members would be on account of the sudden start which had been made; he begged to record his total dissent from the doctrines expressed to-day, by the members of the Council, and that most deplorable, and he would venture to say, that the people of Port Phillip would ere long agree with him; he had no personal ends to seek by going into the Council, and would be glad to see the members of the Council, and of being their member, but he felt bound in honour to fight the battle of the remote country districts who are not parties to these proceedings, he would consult his friends and give an answer to the questions put to him.

Mr. C. H. EAMES said that he had retired from offering himself for their suffrages, feeling that he was only lending himself to a farce, but he had heard, consistently, that he could not lend himself to a farce, and he had been told that he was misinterpreted; for the year 1849, £62,000 of the revenue of Port Phillip had been voted for the service of the district, although the province was then estimated at £30,000, and thus in the year 1849, the province would be deprived of £28,000; he concurred with Messrs. Fawcener and Kerr, and it would be well for Port Phillip to have a representative, and to send no members; in saying that he was in the unanimous opinion of the meeting. (Cries of yes! yes!) He was delighted to find his opinion correct, let, therefore, the other candidates retire, and he would be glad to see Mr. Foster unanimously to return none but Mr. Foster. Mr. Kerr rejoined, let us do it, return Mr. F. in honour of his past services. Mr. Kerr replied, let us elect all or none, or the principle will be set aside.

Mr. DR. ARTHUR considered that the principle would not be carried out if Mr. Foster was returned; he had himself attended the meeting for the purpose of proposing a gentleman who would be in his opinion not a representative to the Legislative Council; but under the circumstances he would withdraw from nominating him. Mr. Edward Kerr said that he was not Mr. Foster's friend, but he would do every effort of great virtue to withdraw Mr. Foster from the nomination. Mr. Dr. Arthur said that he was not Mr. Foster's friend, but he would do every effort of great virtue to withdraw Mr. Foster from the nomination. Mr. Dr. Arthur said that he was not Mr. Foster's friend, but he would do every effort of great virtue to withdraw Mr. Foster from the nomination.

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for they are merely pocket "elections," who are to be bought or sold in the election-market to the highest bidder, they are incapable of judging of a question on broad principles; their purse being the only standard by which their vote is directed. To you, my fellow-electors, who are capable of thinking, it is hardly necessary for me to ask you to discharge your duty to the colony in general—not only by appearing at the poll, but by using your influence in its various branches to the advantage of our late talented and zealous representative; imitate his zeal for your interests while in Council, by now espousing his cause with like fervor and energy in your canvass for him, and do not rest upon a false security of return, for electioneering is like love-making, a very doubtful undertaking.

Respecting the two other candidates, we have as yet no experience as to their qualifications. I believe, however, that there are some good reasons to guide us; therefore we must weigh them in the balances of the every-day transactions of life. One is a property in a neighbouring country, where he has an independent fortune at command, a man of the most honorable mention in every relation of life, having an aptitude for business, a reserved and steady character, stern and uncompromising exposé of base calculations, a man having full command over his passions, and therefore not likely in the event of appointment of debate, or in the perplexity of a crowded meeting, to be betrayed into the irritation of feeling calculated to bring discredit upon himself or the Council.

The other is a young gentleman, a native of the same province, I believe, considerable landed property, generally well educated, extravagant, in his own concerns; rash, impetuous, sometimes violent, not known at all as a man of business habits; crude and uneducated, and consequently more likely to be urged by the excitability of his temper, when quailing under the irony of an opponent in discussion, into an excess of feeling which would possibly oblige the house to withdraw through the adjournment.

Two scenes occurred during the late Legislative Council, which should make electors wary in the choice of their representatives. The first, therefore, my fellow-electors, before you give your vote, consider the character of the ponderates, both are men of integrity as far as money matters are concerned; but both in their daily habits, in the peculiarities of their dispositions, in the sphere of their influence, are as opposite as the poles, lifting up one face to private life, which on no other occasion would venture to do, they are broadly different: of the one there never has been a whisper of undignified conduct, even violated to compromise his dignity by any violation of the most sacred bonds of social life, mild in his disposition, and temperate in his habits—there is nothing to apprehend from his intercourse with the public; and although he occupies the highest legislative eminence, there can be no apprehension of his exhibiting any outbreak of temper in debate, or his degrading the office of member upon his person.

Of the other aspirant, while I respect his virtues, it is impossible to be blind to his failings, it is however for his friends to judge whether, by placing him in a conspicuous position, the sphere of his qualities are most likely to be developed, good or evil. And another surprize of iron-bark introduced into public life by Mr. Hugh Taylor, general agent, will be enabled to bear the political storms to which he is so exposed, or whether his fragile stem, yielding to the blast, may not be likely to be blown down from the giddy height, to re-occupy that lower position in society for which he seems once fitted. Friends and well-wishers should be well to note the consequences of exposing to public scrutiny the candidates they propose to support, and electors generally should look beyond the polls to the merits of the several legislators in which to their own reputation, prosperity, and colonial progression, are involved.

To advance Australia, we will need something better than crack-brained youths, or turbulent demagogues, such as these.

A VOTER FOR THE BEST MAN

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald, GENTLEMEN,—The Daily Advertiser of yesterday contains a paragraph—

"We find with much regret, that the members of Sydney are likely to receive considerable injury from the introduction of a bill on the French Government and their London agents, drawn for the first time, and which may not rise to the aid returned unpaid. It is expected also that bills drawn against the Exhibition and other places, and negotiated through the Sydney Press, will meet with similar fate."

I wish through your paper to give this statement the most positive denial, and have to request that the names of any persons who say they have seen the government of France, or others which have not been duly accepted, may be made public; in order that I may investigate the case.

FARAMOND.
French Consul,
French Consulate, July 26.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

A MEETING OF THE ELECTORS OF CUMBERLAND, resident in and about the district of Cumberland, was held at FARMINGTON, held on Tuesday Evening, 28th July at Phillips's, the Chippendale Hotel.

William Hindson, Esq., in the Chair.

The Chairman having opened the proceedings, the following were called upon by Mr. Smith to address the meeting.

Moved and seconded—

That this meeting, being desirous of electing appropriate members to the Legislature, do resolve that Henry Gilbert Smith and Charles Cowper, Esquires, are fit and proper persons to represent the County of Cumberland.

Carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded—

That the expression of Mr. Smith's sentiments as now explained by himself, are such as to entitle him to the cordial support of the Electors of the County of Cumberland.

Carried.

Moved and seconded—

That the following Gentlemen do form themselves into Committee, for the purpose of procuring the reports of the Police Districts of the County of Cumberland, and that they means to secure the return of Messrs. Cowper and Smith for the County.

Mr. W. Hindson
proposed, and the following were elected:
G. R. Hirst
George Watson
Perkins
James Arthur
Hickson
E. Thomas
Phillips.

Moved and seconded—

That Mr. Hindson do now leave the Chair, and that the same be taken by Robert Tooth, Esq.

Moved and seconded—

That the best thanks of this meeting be given to W. Hindson, Esq., for his able conduct in the Chair.

1868

ENGLISH NEWS! ENGLISH NEWS!
BY THE LATEST ARRIVALS.

The following LONDON WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS can be had by applying to the undersigned—"The Sunday Times," "Observer," and "Bell's Life;" having but a limited number of each, early application is necessary.

P. MCORMICK,
Law and Standard Bookseller,
Next door to Mr. Smith's and Auction Mart,
July 26. * Open from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.* 1479

GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT BUSHES.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just received per Emma, from Hobart Town, a very fine assortment of red, white, and black currants, and a very large variety of gooseberry bushes, which he has enabled to sell at a very low price.

GEORGE McDONALD,
Seedman,
Geelong Street, Melbourne.
N.B.—He has also received per Emma, a fresh supply of garden seeds, of every description.

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the right side, there is a dark, textured vertical band, likely representing the binding or edge of the paper. The main area to the left of this band is light-colored and speckled with dark spots, suggesting a scan of a blank or aged page. There is no legible text or other graphical elements visible.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FIFTY-FIVE (55) CASES AND BALES

USEFUL FAMILY DRAPERY

DAVID JONES AND CO. have the pleasure to inform their numerous connections and the public generally, that they are in receipt of Fifty-five Cases and Bales of Useful Family and Drapery Goods, all of which will be ready for inspection in a few days.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1409

TO WOOLLEN DRAPERS, AND

DAVID JONES AND CO. beg to

invite the attention of Woollen Drapers and others to a large importation of West of England Broad, Cassimeres, Dressings, Buckram, &c., &c., which they are enabled to offer at prices which must command their immediate sale.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1410

TO CAPMAKERS.

DAVID JONES AND CO. have re-

ceived an invoice, consisting of the following, which they will sell at a moderate advance on the English cost, viz. — Cap peaks, silk bands, Chin straps, men's calf navy ditto Oil silk, oil lawn, &c., &c.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1411

TO BOOTMAKERS AND OTHERS.

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1412

CHLOROPHORM! CHLOROPHORM!

The undersigned has received, by the latest arrival from England, a quantity of the above preparation. It is prepared from the purest Rectified Spirit, and also of the full specific gravity of 1.5. Satisfactory information will be given to Surgeons of its trial in London.

WILLIAM ALLDER,
Chemist,
Parliament-street, Sydney

1416

OILMAN'S STORES, DRUGS, &c.

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1417

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

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George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1418

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George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1419

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1420

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1421

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receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1422

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

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receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1423

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

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receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1424

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1425

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1426

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

1427

TO COACH BUILDERS AND

DAVID JONES AND CO. are in

receipt of a case of Black, Blue, and Drab Leathers, to which they beg to invite the early attention of Bootmakers, and the trade.

BELMONT SPERM CANDLES,

on sale at the Stores of

CHARLES CHAPMAN,
Adjoining the Post Office.

July 22.

ENTIRE HORSES.

ON SALE at the Stables of Mr.

J. H. STUART, York-street—
J. H. STUART, a thoroughbred entire, imported by Mr. Kater.

VISCOUNT, a Cleveland entire, imported by Mr. Garrard.

PHANTOM, a colonial entire, by Grata, out of a Ton mare.

A colonial entire, by Theorem.

MRS. MARY ANNE MIDDLETON.

Information respecting the above-named party is requested by
MA. E. WOODHOUSE,
No. 9, Church-hill.

1456

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—JAMES

Swinscow being about to leave the colony, requests all parties having claims against him, to send them in for immediate liquidation, to No. 9, Roxborough-place, Wilmore-street, Sydney, July 25.

1490

CAUTION.—All parties found

passing on the Vineyard Estate, (late the property of H. H. Macarthur, Esq.) will be prosecuted according to law; and any party found moving any goods, chattels, or any other article, will be dealt with accordingly.

By order of THOMAS L. J. Esq.,
Sydney, July 21.

JOHN ROBINSON.

1198

IRON WANTED: IRON WANTED!

The undersigned is a purchaser of SHEET IRON, of 12 and 14 gauge, for which he is willing to pay a fair price. Country storekeepers or smiths having any to dispose of will please to forward through post the particulars of size and price.

ARTHUR GRAYVELL,
Ironmonger and Manufacturer,
280, Pitt-street, Sydney.

1413

WANTED, a Female Servant.

Apply to Mr. L. J. Esq., at the Auction Mart, to Mr. SAMUEL LYONS, George-street.

1459

WANTED, a Man or Woman Cook.

Apply to Mr. L. J. Esq., at the Auction Mart, to Mr. SAMUEL LYONS, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australia.

1464

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, a good

beesman. Apply at the Wellington Leather Store, 44, York-street, Sydney.

1466

WANTED, a well-sinker, to proceed

to Darling Downs. Apply to KAMAY and Co., Hunter-street.

1476

SHEPHERDS WANTED.—Apply at

Mr. TAYLOR'S, Wheat Sheaf Inn, Brickfield-hill, from two to four o'clock.

Sydney, July 25.

1836

WANTED, by a respectable young

lady, who has had some experience in teaching, a situation as daily governess in a family, where a few hours only are required. She is competent to instruct in the usual branches of the English language, also in Music, French, and Drawing. The most respectable references can be given. Apply (if by letter, post paid) to M., No. 2, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

1468

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—

Lost on Sunday, 23rd instant, a Black Velvet Bag, worked with beads, containing an English letter addressed to Ralph Hill, care of William Thompson. Any person having found the same, upon returning it to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
George and Bathurst streets,
Sydney.

1376

STRAYED, from Maneroo, about four

months back, two bay carriage horses, one of them a very dark bay, black points, long tail, branded single C under the mane. The other a lighter bay, black points, long tail, branded W. H. on the ribs, also some figure under the saddle; he has a narrow white circle round the neck fore leg immediately above the knee. If strayed, a reward of £5 will be given to any person delivering them to William Farland, Bangalore, near Ouburn; or to R. Campbell, Esq., Bombo, Maneroo.

1158

TO BE LET (from 1st September

next) the BUSINESS PREMISES, No. 40, George-street, near the Bank of New South Wales. Apply at the office of Mr. Morehead, at O'Connell-street.

451

TO LET, a Windmill at Darling-

hurst, known as Mr. Barker's windmill. Enquire of

HENRY LANE,
No. 202, George-street,
Brickfield-hill.

846

TO BE LET, that desirable detached

Cottage adjoining Lyons-terrace, with spacious garden and paddock, detached kitchen, coach-house, and stable, replete with conveniences and ample room for a moderate size family. For particulars apply to Mr. JOHN RICKARDS, Auctioneer, George-street.

1507

BALMAIN.—A handsome Villa Resi-

dence, in every way suitable for a respectable family, will be let to a permanent tenant, at a considerably reduced rent.

Apply to Mr. BLAKE, at Mount Shamrock, Balmain.

9958

TO LET, a neat cottage, on the New-

town Road, having a large drawing-room, dining-room, and sleeping-room, with detached kitchen, and servant's room; also, a garden well stocked with fruit trees, and about five acres of land, and a good well of water on the premises. Rent, £35 per annum. Apply to Mr. EDWARD GIBBS, at the Custom House.

9618

TO LET, the House and Grounds of

Wentworth, Cook's River, at present in the occupation of F. W. Uwin, Esq. The house contains ten rooms, and many conveniences. A large garden in excellent order adjoins it. Communication with town is frequent and speedy, by means of the omnibus and stage, and from short distance of the grounds; and in every respect it is a desirable residence for a respectable family. Apply to Messrs. ROBERT HOW and Co., or to Mr. J. F. HILL, Bank of Australia Buildings, or New-

town.

Rent moderate.

Apply to

JOHN TAYLOR,
9, Church-hill, Sydney.

677

SALES BY AUCTION.

BLANKETS, HATS, SHIP DIFFERS, TO-

BACCO, ONSABROUG, SHIRTS, TROUSERS,

AND GLASS CASE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by

public auction, at his Commercial

Sale Rooms, George-street.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 26TH JULY,

At half-past ten o'clock precisely.

3 Bales of blankets, containing 125 blankets

2 Cases of position nalle

85 Shirts dippers

1 Case colonial Caverditch tobacco

6 Pieces 39-inch oonabroough

7 Dressed striped shirts

45 Pair gambroon trousers

20 Ditto duck ditto

1 Large glass case, &c.

Terms—Cash.

1491

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT

MAY CONCERN.

EX SERRINGAPATAM, LOVELL, MASTER, FROM

LONDON, BEING DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. R. FAWCETT

Will sell by public auction, at his

Commercial Sale Rooms, George-

street.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 26TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock precisely.

PN 3 883—2 Pieces 36-inch grey calicoes,

slightly damaged

" 9 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, much

ditto

" 893—25 Ditto white shirtings, much

ditto

" 10 Ditto ditto ditto, slightly ditto

" 893—4 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, long-cloth,

much ditto

" 893—4 Ditto 36-inch Wigan sheeting,

much ditto

" 902—46 Ditto twilled Silena, sheeting

ditto

" 904—3 Ditto black gros de Naples,

much ditto

" 1 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, slightly

ditto

" 3 Ditto ditto satinets, much ditto

" 1 Ditto serge, much ditto

" 1 Ditto ditto vest satin, slightly

ditto

" 4 Ditto Persians, slightly ditto

" 7 Ditto saratets, slightly ditto

Terms—Cash.

1596

DRAPERY GOODS,

JUST LANDED.

MR. R. FAWCETT

Will sell by public auction, at his

Commercial Sale Rooms, George-

street.

THIS DAY, 26TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock precisely.

White super and shirting calico

30 to 72 inch grey calico

Scottish twilled shirting (heavy)

Heavy Scotch twilled shirting

Men's, Youths', and Boys' blue cloth caps

Men's white shirts, linen fronts, &c.

Men's dark molaikin trousers, assorted qua-

lities

Men's brown and coloured cotton half-hose

Men's blue cloth jackets

Whitey brown, drab, and black threads,

Nos. 30 and 35

8-4 Gals plaids and tartan shawls

Habit shirts and muslin collars

Union and all-wool serge shirts

Dooskin and velvet shooting coats

Ditto and cassimere trousers

Dooskin and cassimere

Cotton tights and fancy prints

Blue flannel trousers

Weather protectors, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

1430

CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

Parramatta, 22nd July, 1848.
GENTLEMEN.—As one of the supporters of Mr. Nelson Lawson, I feel it my duty to forward you a letter I have received from Mr. Charles Cowper, and as I wish to disabuse the public mind of any coalition existing between Mr. Smith and himself, I shall feel obliged by your publishing it. I shall feel obliged by your publishing this letter and it.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
HUGH TAYLOR, Jun.

The Gentlemen who have associated themselves in Sydney as a Committee to promote my election for the County of Cumberland in connection with Mr. Henry Gilbert Smith, did so without previously consulting me—but I do not consider myself in any respect bound by their act to conduct my election exclusively on any such arrangement.

I decline to interfere in any way—leaving myself in the hands of the Electors—and allowing them to act with regard to myself and the other gentlemen as they think proper.

CHARLES COWPER.
Wivenhoe, July 21, 1848.

TO THE ELECTORS.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
GENTLEMEN.—Seeing in to-day's Herald the copy of an old advertisement, in which the names of Broad and Lawson are conspicuously brought forward, I would beg you to understand that it has been inserted unknown to me; and further, that I will in no way lend myself to any personalities in the approaching election.

I would rather that my return be secured by the publication of what I am, than from any attempt being made to disparage an opponent.

My friends and supporters must be fully aware before this time that my return needs no angry word against another. I therefore do hope that all who enlist themselves in my cause will do so with the feeling that each candidate rests upon his own merits.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
HENRY G. SMITH.
July 24, 1848.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
AT A MEETING of the Electors of the County of Cumberland, resident in and about the neighbourhood of Paddington, Surry Hills, Waverley, and Darlinghurst, held on Monday Evening, the 24th July, at the Green Gate, Paddington.—Moved by T. W. Smart, Esq.; seconded by Mr. F. Powell:—

That James Cooper, Esq., do now take the chair.

Carried.

Mr. Smith having been called upon to express to this meeting his sentiments on the subject of the County of Cumberland, Moved by Robert Lowe, Esq.; seconded by G. A. Lloyd, Esq.:—

That this meeting, anxious to secure to themselves the worth of becoming legislators, do resolve that Henry G. Smith and Charles Cowper, Esqs., are fit and proper persons to represent the county of Cumberland.

Carried by acclamation.

Moved by T. W. Cape, Esq.; seconded by T. W. Smart, Esq.:—

That the sentiments expressed by Mr. Smith before this meeting are such as to entitle him to the cordial support of the Electors of the County.

Carried.

Moved by W. G. McCarthy, Esq.; seconded by Mr. Barr:—

That the following gentlemen do form themselves into a Committee for the purpose of canvassing this portion of the Police District of Sydney, and for securing all possible means to secure the return of Messrs. Cowper and Smith for the county of Cumberland:—

Mr. James Cooper Mr. Greenwood
T. W. Cape Duly
G. A. Lloyd Dale
G. W. McCarthy Ferguson
Hopkinson Pearce
Barr Wiseman
Follock Hooper
Carter Bloomfield
Dickenson Thomas Holland
Pat. McKenna T. W. Smith
T. W. Smart Nixon
Ferreir G. F. Baker
Lowe Gordon F. O'Brien
George Brewster John Lord
Fleming

With power to add to their number.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hopkinson; seconded by Mr. Follock:—

That James Cooper, Esq., do now leave the chair, and that it be taken by Robert Lowe, Esq.

Carried.

Mr. Lowe having taken the chair, Moved by Mr. Carter:—

That the best thanks of this meeting be now given to James Cooper, Esq., for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

Carried.

After three cheers for H. G. Smith, Esq., Charles Cowper, Esq., and Robert Lowe, Esq., the meeting broke up.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

MR. H. G. SMITH will meet the Electors resident in and about the undermentioned places, as follows:—

WINDSOB.—At Coffey's Hotel, on Tuesday, the 27th July, at 12 o'clock noon.

FRASER.—At Mr. Perry's, Rose Inn, on Wednesday, the 28th July, at 10 o'clock a.m.

LIVERPOOL.—On Monday, the 31st July, at 10 a.m.

And will be at CAMBRIDGE.—On Saturday, the 29th July.

G. MORANT SIMPSON, Secretary.

Central Committee Rooms, White Horse, George-street; July 24, 1848.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the request contained in the very flattering requisition which has been addressed to me, I beg leave to announce myself a candidate to represent the interests of your important county in the next Legislative Council. In doing so I think it but right that you should be made acquainted with my views on certain public matters, so that you may not confer upon me the honour which I am seeking at your hands if my principles are at all contrary to your wishes.

I am zealously attached to the institutions of our fatherland, so far as they conform to the spirit of the age and to the advance of knowledge and liberty.

An enlightened and an enlarged system of Education will command my support, so that the liberties which the country is gaining may rest on the broadest basis—a well educated people.

Any measure to do away with the verbosity of the Law, so as to render it intelligible and cheap to all classes, will have my warmest support.

In advocating a continuous stream of Immigration, my object is, not to depress the labourer, who is at all times worthy of his hire, but to advance his interest and that of the colony at large.

Every means of cheapening the transit of the produce of the soil from the interior to Sydney will receive my serious attention, for without a new system of transport either by rail, or tram ways, the middle districts must remain comparatively stationary, while our southern friends will be making the most rapid strides.

I am prepared to support any movement which may appear well calculated to open the Waste Lands to purchasers, so that not only the present inhabitants of the colony may be benefited, but that capitalists and others may be induced to come and settle amongst us.

Having been for many years actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in the colony, I feel convinced that the interests of the settler and trader are identical. I will, therefore, carefully watch over their common welfare.

My best exertions will be given to relieve Commerce from every restriction, and to obtain a thorough reform in our Postal arrangements, both foreign and inland.

I sincerely trust that all will shortly be unanimous in supporting our colonial institutions, mercantile and literary, and effect for ever the blighting effects of past events—then will all who feel an interest in the advancement of our country see that we still possess the spirit of integrity and energy for which Englishmen have always been famed.

I will only add that in the event of your conferring upon me the honour of representing the Metropolitan County, I will, as far as my humble powers allow me, faithfully employ my best efforts to promote the welfare of the colony generally, unbiassed by a predilection for any particular party.

The day of nomination being so near at hand will prevent my waiting on you all, but as far as time will allow I will do so.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
HENRY G. SMITH.

597

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

AT A MEETING of Electors, held at the St. John's Tavern, Campdenrow, on Friday, the 31st July, 1848.—It was moved and seconded, That J. F. Josephson, Esq., Mayor, do take the chair.

Mr. H. G. Smith, having been called upon to express his views and opinions, and having very lengthily and distinctly done so, was most enthusiastically received. It was then Moved by M. MORANT, and seconded by FELIX WILSON, Esq.:—

That Henry G. Smith and Charles Cowper, Esqs., are fit and proper persons to represent the County of Cumberland in the Legislative Council.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON, and seconded by Mr. PARRAMATTA:—

That this meeting, approving of the political sentiments expressed by Mr. Smith, do now form themselves into a Committee for ensuring his election in conjunction with that of Mr. Cowper.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. DAVIS, and seconded by Mr. LOTT:—

That the following Gentlemen do form themselves into a Committee for the purpose of canvassing the District, and using all possible means for securing the return of Charles Cowper and H. G. Smith, Esqs., for the county of Cumberland:—

J. F. Josephson, Esq., Mayor.
Mr. W. F. Wallace
George Davis
William Walker
Bates
Aspinwall
J. Riley
M'Laren
Adam Wilson
Pendergrew
John Smith
W. M. Clark.
Chislett

—Carried.

Moved and seconded:—

That Mr. Josephson do leave the chair, and that it be taken by Mr. Robey.—Carried.

Mr. Robey having taken the chair, it was Moved and seconded:—

That the best thanks of this meeting be given to J. F. Josephson, Esq., for his able conduct in the chair.—Carried.

Mr. Josephson having returned thanks for the honour done him, and having expressed the determination of using, with others, his most diligent exertions in favour of Mr. Smith and Charles Cowper, the meeting, which was well attended, broke up by three cheers for the candidates.

1297

CHARLES COWPER AND HENRY GILBERT SMITH, ESQRS., FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

THE undermentioned gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee for securing the election of the above-named candidates, and will sit daily at the Committee Rooms, White Horse Inn, to which place all communications must be addressed.

Mr. John Alger	Mr. M. Metcalf
John Alexander	T. S. Mort
T. Aspinwall	W. G. Moore
W. Beaumont	M. E. Munn
J. Cunningham	R. Peak
F. Ford	R. Pollard
Robert Gill	R. Foster
G. R. Hirst	R. M. Huby
T. Holt, Jun.	T. W. Smart
S. Hebblewhite	T. W. Smith
John Hamilton	A. Sillicoe
David Jones	G. L. Robinson
G. A. Lloyd	G. Thorne
Parry Long	C. N. Thorne
J. F. Mackenzie	W. Todd
W. G. McCarthy	W. Long
J. P. Hilley	Felix Wilson
George Thornton	G. R. Hirst
J. G. Hand	Robert Tooth

The Committee not having had time to solicit the co-operation of any country electors, will be happy to receive the names of any gentlemen desirous of promoting the cause.

By order of the Committee,
G. MORANT SIMPSON, Secretary.

July 10, 1848.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

AT A Meeting of the Electors of the County of Cumberland, held at Balmain, on Thursday, 20th July, 1848.

GEOFFREY THOMAS, Esq., having been unanimously called to the chair, and opened the proceedings.

It was moved and seconded:—

That Charles Cowper and H. Gilbert Smith, Esqs., are fit and proper persons to represent the County of Cumberland in the ensuing Legislative Council.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. G. SMITH, Esq., having addressed the Meeting, and given a full explanation of his sentiments.

It was moved and seconded:—

That the frank and manly statement made by Mr. Smith of his opinions, entitle him to the support of the Electors of the County, and this meeting pledges itself to use the utmost exertions to secure his return, and that the following gentlemen be appointed as a committee for that purpose:—

Mr. P. Wilkinson Mr. Thomas Spence
P. Long W. Belmont
E. Hunt J. H. Hunt
F. Ford E. Wardell
George Thorne W. Heard
C. Thorne R. South
D. O'Leary W. Thomas
H. Atkinson Bates
Aiton Bell
Dr. Huntley W. Tennent
Mr. Thomas J. Miles
R. Jackson R. Taylor.

—Carried unanimously.

It was moved and seconded:—

That Mr. Thorne do leave the chair, and that P. Wilkinson, Esq. do take the chair.—Carried.

It was moved and seconded:—

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to Mr. Thorne for his able conduct in the chair.—Carried.

1298

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH SHORE, LANE COVE, PITT-WATER, AND THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBOURHOOD.

THE Friends of Charles Cowper and H. G. Smith, Esqs., will meet the Electors residing at the North Shore, Lane Cove, Pitt Water, and the surrounding neighbourhood, This Evening, Wednesday, 26th July, at seven, p.m., at Lavender's Inn, North Shore.

G. MORANT SIMPSON, Secretary.

Central Committee Rooms, White Horse, George-street, July 26, 1848.

CITY ELECTION.

TO THE COMMITTEE WHO HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO TAKE MEASURES FOR MY RETURN.

GENTLEMEN.—In answer to a question from you, "Whether I would sit for the city if elected?" I repeat "Yes." I could not so far insult the citizens of Sydney as to refuse.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT LOWE.

Half-past four, July 7, 1848.

LOWE AND LIBERTY!!!

ELECTORS OF SYDNEY, ROBERT LOWE, ESQ., IS THE MAN FOR YOUR SUFFRAGES!

You who have been taught that "Taxation without Representation is tyranny," vote for LOWE AND AN EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE!

You who desire to see your children grow in knowledge and virtue, vote for LOWE AND EDUCATION!

You who wish economy in the public expenditure, vote for LOWE AND RETRENCHMENT!

You who want no slave-class of Coolies and Camels, vote for LOWE AND BRITISH IMMIGRATION!

You who hope for a prosperous rural people to supplant a squalid and alien squatterry, vote for LOWE AND A FAIR ADJUSTMENT OF THE LAND QUESTION! 1847

PURITY OF ELECTION.

THE political friends of Mr. Robert Lowe, and all who appreciate the principle involved in the Free Election of members of the legislature, are respectfully solicited to forward their subscriptions towards the expenses incurred in carrying on Mr. Lowe's election for Sydney, to any one of the undermentioned:—

Mr. Alderman Wilshire, Chairman of Committee.
Messrs. J. K. Heydon, King-street.
Messrs. J. K. Heydon, King-street.
Messrs. J. K. Heydon, King-street.

Mr. Richard Peak, 482, George-street.
Mr. Edward McInnes, 311, George-street.
Mr. B. Simms, watchmaker, Parramatta-street.
Mr. Charles Appleton, Fort-street.
D. M. Aaron, surgeon, 252, Pitt-street.
The surplus, if any, will be equally divided between the Infirmary and the Benevolent Asylum.

By order of the Committee conducting Mr. Lowe's election.

J. K. HEYDON, } Joint
HENRY PARKES, } Secretaries.
Committee Rooms, July 22, 1848.

1299

MESSRS. WINTWORTH AND BLAND.

THE Central Committee will meet at their Rooms, Fus Roy Hotel, This Evening, Wednesday and To-morrow, Thursday, at seven o'clock.

Members of Ward Committees are particularly requested to attend.

By order of the Committee,
J. C. WHITE, Secretary.

Committee Rooms, July 26, 1848.

1300

TO THE ELECTORS OF SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN.—Having, at the request of a numerous and respectable body of citizens, become a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election, I deem it my duty to lay before you my sentiments on some important subjects.

Believing that governments are instituted for the benefit of the people, I am of opinion that they should be as little costly as is compatible with efficiency; and that it is therefore the bounden duty of a legislature carefully to scrutinize and control the expenditure, in every branch of the public service.

Education being a subject which is now exciting attention in every civilized community, I think it right to declare that I am not prejudiced in favour of any particular form. It appears to me that a system which may be adapted to one locality may be utterly unsuited to another, and therefore that the wishes of the people more immediately interested should, in every case, where practicable, be consulted.

The extraordinary concessions lately made to the squatters, render a necessary adjustment of the questions affecting the sale of the waste lands more difficult than ever; yet I do not suppose it possible that a system adapted to one locality may be utterly unsuited to another, and therefore that the wishes of the people more immediately interested should, in every case, where practicable, be consulted.

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STATE OF PARIS.

[illegible]

MM. Lamartine and Garnier gives spirit blood
M. Cremieux has lost his voice. **M. Barra-**
seems worn out with fatigue. In fine, there
 only **M. Arago**, who appears formed of Pyrenean
 granite, who supports the weight of the
 French Government. Generally, however, the
 ministerial offices—the direction of the Academy
 of Science, and the Observatory. **He**
 alone has not quitted his post.
House of Commons, March 13.—**M.**
Gloucester has been known to utter a
 that the coal-whippers of the Thames has
 applied to the government to be enrolled as
 special constables?—**Mr. Labouchere** had great
 satisfaction in seeing that 2400 coal-whippers
 were annually volunteered for the purpose of
 protection in public parks.—**Sir G. Grey** said
 the recent base attempts at disturbance he
 elicited in London and the large towns of
 England and Scotland, the most reliable deter-
 mination on the part of the Government was
 to give their aid in suppressing them.
Manchester offered 10,000 special constables
 (Glasgow 20,000, and Liverpool was prepared
 if necessary, with a still larger force).
London, March 15.—On Saturday the
 eight-wheel engine, with eight
 driving-wheels, and driven by **W. Cowell**,
 Paddington at 5.41 m. 6s. past ten o'clock, and
 at 4.45 m. after clock, at **Didcot** station, at
 45 m. 4s. after clock, at 10 miles per hour, at
 53 miles, therefore, in 51 m. 38 s.—that is, from
 a state of rest to a state of rest. The writer
 rode the whole of the distance on the engine,
 which was perfectly steady at the highest rate
 of speed, and the motion was so smooth, that
 Of the 54 miles, 50 were performed at the
 average velocity of between 67 and 68 miles
 per hour. The weight was 55 tons.—*Bellevue*
Messenger, March 25.
DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM GOSSET, KT.
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—It is with very regret
 that we have to announce the death of
 Sir William Gosset, who for many years has
 filled the office of Sergeant-at-Arms to the
 House of Commons. His services to the public
 are certain to be very widely and generally
 participated in, and by none more than by the
 members of that assembly in which he filled
 so useful and so important a position, and
 which can be appreciated by the general public
 banity with which he discharged functions
 which were often of a character not the most
 agreeable either to himself or to those who
 from time to time he made the subjects of
 his high and dignified presence. **Sir Wm.**
Gosset in the House of Commons were not
 only claims on the good opinion and respect
 of the public. He had served his country
 in the most honourable manner, in such military
 and civil capacities, and he will be deeply
 regretted as a very brave officer, and as a
 useful civilian. The late Sir William Gosset
 was the son of Matthew Gosset, Esq.,
 of Jersey. His wife, Miss Durell. He was
 born in 1758, and married in 1780. He has
 daughter of R. A. Daniel, Esq., of Trellis-
 in Cornwall. Having entered on active mili-
 tary service at a very early life, he was,
 in 1794, appointed to the Legation to the
 Barbary States with Lord Howe, and in
 four years after he was at Algiers with Lord
 Exmouth, and for his services at that memo-
 rable battle was nominated a commander
 in chief, and a member of the order of St. Louis.
Ferdinand. In 1816 he was appointed Secre-
 tary to the Master-General of the Ordnance
 Lord Hereford; and in the following year
 acted as private secretary to the Duke of No-
 rfolk, then the Lieutenant of Ireland.
 From this office he was removed, and in
 1820 he was appointed Secretary to the
 Under Secretary of State for Ireland, which
 post he continued to fill until the year 1831.
 In 1831 he became colonel of the corps of
 engineers, and in 1832 he was promoted
 in 1837 he was advanced to the rank of major-
 general in the army. The latest brevet gave him pro-
 motion to the rank of major-general. He was
 C.B. in 1816, Knight Bachelor (Ireland) in
 1820, and Knight of the Bath in 1831. He
 had suffered for a long time under a prostrating
 illness, accelerated, if not brought on, by
 very severe anxiety. He died yesterday, at his
 seat, Charltongrove, near Woolwich. By his
 will, the office of Sergeant-at-Arms is
 rendered vacant. His emolument, exclusive
 of patronage, amount to £1500 per annum.
 From the foregoing short summary of his life
 it will be seen that Sir William Gosset was
 one of the most useful and able statesmen
 of his age. His appointment to his successor
 it will be remembered that the situation is one at once
 of honour and emolument; and that it may
 be a very fitting reward to some other civil
 servant of the State, in the same manner, he
 served his country.—*Morning Chronicle, March*
28.
ABD-EL-KADER.—The Provisional Govern-
 ment has received a letter from Abd-el-Kader
 which contains the following extract:—"The fol-
 lowing passage:—'Citizen Olivier, the French
 delegate, came to me yesterday, and informed me
 that the French are now all united for one
 object, and have abolished royalty in order to
 establish a republic, and have proclaimed
 I was rejoiced to hear this, because I have
 in books that such a state of things is proper for
 nations, as it destroys injustice and prevents
 the strong from oppressing the weak, and that
 he and I cannot quarrel with you, and I
 to his own position, he says:—'I demanded
 of General Lamartiere to have me conveyed
 Alexandria, in order that I might proceed
 from that place to Mecca and Medina, and
 I was refused. I then wrote to him in French.
 This he gave me in a letter in Arabic, which
 he signed in French. When this letter reached
 me, and in the conviction that the word of
 France was sacred, I surrendered to him.
 He said to me: 'I cannot promise you any
 I should not have surrendered, for I felt that
 that the word of the French was solid, even
 given by a private soldier. Things are now
 changed, and this conviction has vanished.
 I have now no other resource, and I have
 my address to you and happiness. I fear that
 some of you may think that I should return
 Algeria and revive troubles. This is impos-
 sible, and can never happen. Do not doubt
 that I will remain in the land of the Prophet,
 you would doubt if I were to do so, to
 place myself among the number of the dead.
 My sole desire is to go to Mecca and Medina
 there to study and adore God to my last hour
 —Galignani."
 Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP at
 JOHN FAIRBANK, at the Morning Herald Print-
 ing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New
 South Wales.

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